Food and Drug Administration, HHS

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- (c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used in food with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:
- (1) The ingredient is used as a pH control agent as defined in §170.3(o)(23) of this chapter.
- (2) The ingredient is used in cream at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice. Current good manufacturing practice utilizes a level of the ingredient sufficient to control lactic acid prior to pasteurization and churning of cream into butter.
- (d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[48 FR 52443, Nov. 18, 1983]

§184.1801 Sodium tartrate.

- (a) Sodium tartrate ($C_4H_4Na_2O_6\cdot 2H_2O$, CAS Reg. No. 868–18–8) is the disodium salt of L-(+)-tartaric acid. It occurs as transparent, colorless, and odorless crystals. It is obtained as a byproduct of wine manufacture.
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 303, which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code of federal regulations/
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 (c) In accordance with §
- (c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used in food with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:

- (1) The ingredient is used as an emulsifier as defined in §170.3(o)(8) of this chapter and as a pH control agent as defined in §170.3(o)(23) of this chapter.
- (2) The ingredient is used in the following foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice: cheeses as defined in§170.3(n)(5) of this chapter; fats and oils as defined in §170.3(n)(12) of this chapter; and jams and jellies as defined in §170.3(n)(28) of this chapter.
- (d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[48 FR 52447, Nov. 18, 1983]

§184.1804 Sodium potassium tartrate.

- (a) Sodium potassium tartrate ($C_4H_4KNaO_6\cdot 4H_2O$, CAS Reg. No. 304–59–6) is the sodium potassium salt of L-(+)-tartaric acid and is also called the Rochelle salt. It occurs as colorless crystals or as a white, crystalline powder and has a cooling saline taste. It is obtained as a byproduct of wine manufacture
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 296, which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/

code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

- (c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used in food with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:
- (1) The ingredient is used as an emulsifier as defined in §170.3(o)(8) of this chapter and as a pH control agent as defined in §170.3(o)(23) of this chapter.
- (2) The ingredient is used in the following foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice:

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cheeses as defined in §170.3(n)(5) of this chapter and jams and jellies as defined in §170.3(n)(28) of this chapter.

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[48 FR 52447, Nov. 18, 1983]

§184.1807 Sodium thiosulfate.

(a) Sodium thiosulfate ($Na_2S_2O_3 \cdot 5H_2O$, CAS Reg. No. 010102–0917–097) is also known as sodium hyposulfite. It is prepared synthetically by the reaction of sulfides and sulfur dioxide (SO_2), the reaction of sulfur and sulfite, or the oxidation of metal sulfides and hydrosulfides.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the "Food Chemicals Codex," 3d Ed. (1981), p. 304, which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or may be examined at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/

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(c) The ingredient is used as a formulation aid as defined in §170.3(o)(14) of this chapter and reducing agent as defined in §170.3(o)(22) of this chapter.

(d) The ingredient is used in alcoholic beverages and table salt in accordance with §184.1(b)(1) at levels not to exceed good manufacturing practice. Current good manufacturing practice results in a maximum level, as served, of 0.00005 percent for alcoholic beverages as defined in §170.3(n)(2) of this chapter and 0.1 percent for table salt as defined in §170.3(n)(26) of this chapter.

(e) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[43 FR 22938, May 30, 1978, as amended at 49 FR 5613, Feb. 4, 1984]

§ 184.1835 Sorbitol.

(a) Sorbitol is the chemical 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexanehexol ($C_6H_{14}O_6$), a hexahydric alcohol, differing from mannitol prin-

cipally by having a different optical rotation. Sorbitol is produced by the electrolytic reduction, or the transition metal catalytic hydrogenation of sugar solutions containing glucose or fructose.

(b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the "Food Chemicals Codex," 3d Ed. (1981), p. 308, which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or may be examined at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/

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 $\overline{(c)}$ The ingredient is used as an anticaking agent and free-flow agent as defined in §170.3(o)(1) of this chapter, curing and pickling agent as defined in $\S170.3(0)(5)$ of this chapter, drying agent as defined in §170.3(o)(7) of this chapter, emulsifier and emulsifier salt as defined in §170.3(o)(8) of this chapter, firming agent as defined in \$170.3(o)(10) of this chapter, flavoring agent and adjuvant as defined in §170.3(o)(12) of this chapter, formulation aid as defined in \$170.3(o)(14) of this chapter, humectant as defined in §170.3(o)(16) of this chapter, lubricant and release agent as defined in §170.3(o)(18) of this chapter, nutritive sweetener as defined in §170.3(o)(21) of this chapter, sequestrant as defined in §170.3(o)(26) of this chapter, stabilizer and thickener as defined in §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter, surface-finishing agent as defined in §170.3(o)(30) of this chapter, and texturizer as defined in §170.3(o)(32) of this chapter.

(d) The ingredient is used in food at levels not to exceed good manufacturing practices. Current good manufacturing practice in the use of sorbitol results in a maximum level of 99 percent in hard candy and cough drops as defined in \$170.3(n)(25) of this chapter, 75 percent in chewing gum as defined in \$170.3(n)(6) of this chapter, 98 percent in soft candy as defined in \$170.3(n)(38) of this chapter, 30 percent in nonstandardized jams and jellies, commercial, as defined in \$170.3(n)(28) of this